# THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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OHIO'S ONLY LIFE

## Insurance - Company.

**Letter of Hon. Henry Mack State Senator from Cincinnati.**

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 19th, 1889.

To the Union Central Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, O.:

GENTLEMEN:—

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of Ten Thousand and Eighty-Four Dollars ($10,084.84), the same being in payment of my Policy, No. 7856, for $10,000, issued August 16, 1871. I was among the first of your members to take a Policy on the Life Rate Endowment Plan, and I have thus made eighteen full payments at the Ordinary Life Rate, charged by you and other companies, and by leaving my dividends and profits with the Company, instead of using them to decrease the annual payments, my Policy has become an Endowment, and I have received the full Ten Thousand Dollars, an excess of $84.84.

I can cheerfully recommend the Union Central and its officers, whom I have known personally for many years. I am now beyond the age of insurance according to the law of Ohio, otherwise I should be pleased to take out another Policy, as I can only speak in the highest terms of the Company's fair and honorable dealing, and its kindness and courtesy to me. As a citizen of Cincinnati, I am proud of the great success that the Union Central has made, and the prominent place it now occupies among the largest and best companies in the United States.

I am Yours Very Respectfully,
HENRY MACK.

—o—

West Liberty, Ohio.

December 30th, 1868, I took out a $4,000 Policy on my life, through J. E. Heffelfinger, General Agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., on the 20 year Endowment Plan.

December 31st, 1888, I received the money from the Company through the same agent that insured me. It has not only proven good protection to my family, in case of death, but has been a good savings bank, and investment besides. I wish to say that I have received nothing but kind and courteous treatment from the Company all these years, and can recommend it as a good, reliable institution, of financial stability, worthy of public confidence.

A. G. WILLIAMSON,
West Liberty, Logan Co., O.

—o—

Why is the Union Central Life doing so much more business than many of its old Eastern competitors?

Because Ohio's insurance laws are more strict than those of any other State in the Union.

Because there is not a cent of her money invested in fluctuating bonds or stocks, but all must be loaned on Real Estate, worth double the amount of the loan, or Government bonds.

What State compels an examination of its companies, each year, by the Superintendent of Insurance?

Ohio.

What State never had one of its own companies fail, or in the hands of a receiver, and never had a policy holder in one of its own companies lose a dollar of his insurance?

The State of Ohio.

The advantage of doing business with a home company and home agents is apparent to all.

## SMITH & CARSON,

AGENTS.

☞Office with Geo. D. Copeland, Marion, Ohio.


# At the White House.

## Many People Call to See the New President

## ON POLITICAL BUSINESS,

**Although Most of Them Say They Only Call to Pay Their Respects—The President's Program for Next Week—Other Washington News.**

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The great American public surged in and out of the White House as usual yesterday. The president, however, during the forenoon remained up stairs in his office, where he received senators, representatives and other distinguished persons. Senator Quay was among the early callers. Others who paid their respects or came on political business were senators Farwell, Paddock, Dolph, Stewart, Wilson, of Iowa; Morrill, Mitchell, Morgan, Hawley, Cullom, Washburn, Sherman, Spooner, Aldrich and Chace.

Vice President Morton came with Senator Hiscock and both remained with the president for some time. Ex-Senator Saunders was another caller. Ex-Senator Bruce and ex-Representative Lynch, the colored man who represented Mississippi in congress several years ago, also paid their respects. Gen. Ben Butler, Gen. Law Wallace, Gen. Cassius M. Clay, Representatives Cannon, Hitt, McKinley, Grosvenor and Browne, of Indiana, were among the many that saw the president.

Shortly after 12 o'clock a delegation of bishops and elders of the African Methodist church called by appointment and shook hands with President Harrison.

At 1 o'clock five hundred school superintendents from all parts of the country were received in the east room. When he was through with these the president went out on the main portico and bowed to the several hundred persons who had been standing outside, some of them for hours, waiting for a chance to see the executive.

At 1:30 the president sat down to lunch with the members of his family. Mr. Scott, Mrs Harrison's father, was the only guest.

More senators and representatives chained the president's attention until after 2 o'clock.

The public reception was delayed until nearly 3 o'clock, and then the president shook hands with 500 people in the east room. Later in the afternoon the president took a drive for an hour or two.

After to-day President Harrison will receive visitors only twice a week.

Beginning with next week the president will close the doors to all but senators and representatives, in order that he may be uninterrupted in the consideration of applications for the higher positions now vacant or likely to become vacant. The class appointments to be taken up are the assistant secretaries of the executive departments and the heads of bureau, after which he will proceed to fill the vacancies that already exist. These are quite numerous, and included the comptroller of the currency, the superintendent of Indian schools, civil service commissioner, chief justice of the District of Columbia, commissioner of the District of Columbia, United States judge for the northern district of Florida, United States district attorney for Indiana, and several other equally important offices for which Mr. Cleveland made nominations that the senate refused to confirm.

The next class of offices to be taken up will be those of the diplomatic corps, in order that the senate may act upon the nominees before they leave the country.

The president has passed the word around that he will not act arbitrator in any factional quarrels and that he will not lend himself to either side in such quarrels. He tells all the senators and representatives who call upon him that it will be greatly to their advantage and facilitate his labors if they will settle their dissensions among themselves and not present more than one candidate from the same state for any office. If the various delegations will make up slates for the various offices within their states and give them a unanimous endorsement he will act promptly, but all appointments over which there is a dispute will be deferred. Most of the states are doing this, and are endeavoring to relieve the president as much as possible.

**Wanamaker's Residence Selected.**

WASHINGTON, March 9.—After looking at several desirable residences, Postmaster General Wanamaker has finally settled upon Secretary Whitney's pleasant house, No. 1731 I street, formerly the residence of the Frelinghuysens, and at one time the residence of Senator Don Cameron. Mr. Wanamaker secured Mr. Whitney's option to purchase the property. As improved by Whitney it is valued $80,000. It is in such good condition that the Wanamakers will move in on Monday. Mr. Wanamaker has left for Philadelphia to make final arrangements for moving.

**Federal Officers Resigning.**

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Assistant Attorney General Howard has tendered his resignation to the president, but the understanding is that he will be requested to continue to perform the duties of his office until the adjournment of the court of claims in June next.

Mr N T N. Robinson, of Louisiana, law clerk to Attorney General Garland, tendered his resignation to Attorney General Miller yesterday, with the request that it take effect not later than April 1. He will open an office for the practice of law in this city.

**Congressman Townshend Very Low.**

WASHINGTON, March 9. — Congressman Townshend, of Illinois, who has been suffering for several days past from pneumonia, is reported seriously ill. Late yesterday afternoon his physicians regarded his case as hopeless; but a favorable change was noted about 9 o'clock last night, and at midnight his physicians felt more hopeful of his recovery than at any time during the past twenty-four hours.

**Old Cabinet Officers Leaving the City.**

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Ex-Secretarys Whitney, Endicott and Fairchild left the city yesterday with their families. Mr. Endicott goes to Boston and the others to New York city. Before leaving here Mr. Fairchild went to the treasury department and said good-by to Secretary Windom.

## HONORS TO AGE AND WORTH.

**General Simon Cameron Celebrates His Ninetieth Birthday.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9.—Gen. Simon Cameron's ninetieth birthday was the occasion yesterday of many cordial calls on the venerable statesman at his home in South Front street. Both branches of the legislature and crowds of citizens of Harrisburg paid their respects to the nonogenerian during the day, while many telegrams were received from all parts of the country, congratulating him on the occasion.

EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON.

Gen. Cameron received his callers with that warmth of greeting peculiar to him in social intercourse and entertained them in conversation with remarkable vivacity. In his present condition he bids fair to complete his century of existence.

# Earthquake Shocks.

## A Slight Tremor is Felt Along the Atlantic Coast.

## EIGHT SECONDS' DURATION.

**The Vibrations Were From Northeast to Southwest—Many Houses Slightly Damaged as the Result—The Report From Different Places.**

YORK, Pa., March 9.—At 6:43 yesterday evening a very perceptable earthquake shock was felt here, accompanied by a rumbling sound, and caused great excitement all over the city, and damaging many house chimneys in East York. The vibration was from northeast to southwest, and of about eight seconds' duration.

At Emigsville and Dallastown, small towns near here, the shock was very severe, and damaged many house chimneys.

**It Lasted One Minute.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this place at 6:40 p. m., lasting fully ten seconds. Houses on Cemetery Hill were shaken so that their windows rattled. Points on a line nearly east report shock with a minute's duration, at Hanover, and sounds resembling thunder at Green Ridge.

**At Reading, Pa.**

READING, Pa., March 9.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city about 6:40 yesterday evening. Telegraph reports from the mountain home of Dr. Walters, west of Reading, Lancaster, York, Lebanon, Westchester and Litz, say the tremor was very distinct. But little or no damage is reported.

**At Union Bridge, Maryland.**

UNION BRIDGE, Md., March 9.—The citizens here were alarmed at 6:40 yesterday evening by an earthquake shock which lasted for several seconds. Towns in Carroll county state that the shock was felt generally.

**At Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, March 9.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in the northeastern and northern parts of Baltimore yesterday evening about seven o'clock. The tremor lasted four seconds.

**At Wilmington, Delaware.**

WILMINGTON, Del., March 9.—An earthquake shock was felt in this city at about 6.45 yesterday evening. The vibrations seemed to be from west to east and lasted six seconds.

**It Shook the Windows.**

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., March 9.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 6:50. The windows in many house were shaken and the chinaware in cupboards.

**At Hanover, Pa.**

HANOVER, Pa., March 9.—An earthquake shock was felt here yesterday evening at 6.45. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest.

**Remarried to Make It Legal.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—Mr Dion Boucicault and Miss Louise Thorndyke were married yesterday afternoon in Mr. Boucicault's home on Fifty-fifth avenue. The ceremony was performed by Chief Justice McAdam and witnessed by Clark Bell. Miss Thorndyke was married to Mr. Boucicault in Sydney, three and a half years ago. The divorce recently obtained in England by Agnes Robertson rendered that marriage void in the opinion of some people, and Mr. Boucicault determined to set the matter right and protect his wife's interests to the full extent of the law.

**A British Schooner Seized.**

BOOTH BAY, Me., March 9.—The British schooner Gleaner, from St. John to New York, was seized yesterday noon by custom officers for non-entry, and is now in charge of the revenue cutter Woodbury. The fine is $1,500.

**No Truth in the Report.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—Col. Lamont denies the published statement that Mr. Cleveland has applied for membership in the Buffalo Athletic club.

# Chapter of Accidents

## Unfortunate Occurrences at Several Different Places.

## BY A FALLING BUILDING

**Several Men are Injured at Cincinnati, Two Probably Fatally—Railroad Wreck Near Coshocton, Ohio, in Which a Number of People are Slightly Injured.**

CINCINNATI, March 9.—A force of twenty-five men has been engaged for several days past in tearing down the building containing the cyclorama of the "Battle of Gettysburg," at the corner of Seventh and Elm streets, preparatory to its removal to Baltimore. The picture is owned by C. S. Willoughby, of Chicago, and the work of removal has been superintended by Contractor C. W. Grindley and the manager, Capt. A. Holmes. The sides of the building had been removed and about 9 a.m. the heavy roof weakened on this account and fell with a heavy crash, burying several persons in the ruins.

The injured are Peter St. Peter, laborer, from Chicago, aged thirty-three. He fell thirty feet from the top of a derrick, and was badly bruised, besides received internal injuries. He was removed to the hospital and may die.

Adam McCarthy, aged thirty-three, laborer, was cleaning out the debris in the center of the building and was struck by the falling roof and badly injured. Patrol 2 removed him to his home, on Race street between Front and Second.

Sol Cohn, a rag and iron peddler of 621 Central avenue, who had ventured into the building against the orders of Capt. Holmes, was caught in the falling timbers, and both arms were broken and he was internally injured. Patrol No. 4 removed him to the hospital.

Peter Allard and E. C. Green, working on the roof, had narrow escapes.

The loss will reach $1,000. The accident attracted a big crowd and much excitement. Cohn's injuries are so severe that it is believed he will die.

McCarthy barely escaped being instantly killed by crouching behind a pile of bricks.

An examination of the ruins resulted in the discovery of a broken guy rope, which in all probability caused the collapse of the roof.

**Plumbers Injured By a Gas Explosion.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—John McBride, aged nineteen, and John Flannagan, aged thirty-one, plumbers, were engaged in connecting the gas pipes in the building 46 Wall street yesterday. The lights which they were carrying ignited the gas from the main and an explosion followed. McBride was burned around the neck, face and hands and Flannagan was overcome by the escaping gas. Both were removed to the hospital. The building is a new one just nearing completion. It was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars.

**Injured in a Railroad Wreck.**

COSHOCTON, O., March 9.—The Cannelton valley passenger train left the track about three miles north of here, and fell into a ditch. The persons injured were: Emma Kempf, of Coshocton; J. N. Curry, of Springfield; Conductor Fred Briggs; Dr. Lightner, of Keene; J. N. Churchill, of Warren, and C. W. Payne, civil engineer, of Cleveland. None were fatally hurt.

**Two Men Killed By an Engine.**

KENT, O., March 9.—Fred. L. Dunning and Thomas R. Brau were walking on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio track, in this place, yesterday, when an engine backed down upon them, killing both.

## A TEXAS LIVERYMAN

**Bravely Tackles a Highwayman Whom He Fatally Wounds.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 9.—John Stoudenmeyer, of Llano City, a liveryman, a few days ago hauled a party to Lampasas. On his return, when within three miles of Llano City, he was ordered to halt by a single man in the middle of the road, who wore a water-proof cloak and mask and had a Winchester rifle leveled. Stoudenmeyer parleyed awhile, and noticed that while he talked the highwayman was continually looking over his shoulder, as though expecting the arrival of confederates.

Stoudenmeyer watched his opportunity, sprang out of the buggy, grasped the road agent wrested the rifle from him and shot him through the bowels. The wounded robber's name is Harris. Two comrades, whose names he refuses to disclose, heard the firing, but failed to show up. Harris will die. Stoudenmeyer's outfit looked very much like the mail hack, and it is supposed that Harris and his companions were after registered packages.

**Standard Oil Stock Given to Charity.**

CLEVELAND, O., March 9.—John Huntington, an original member of the Standard Oil company, has signed a deed conveying $200,000 worth of 6 per cent. stocks to a board of seven trustees composed of leading citizens. The stocks will be called the "John Huntington benefit trust," and the interest thereon is to be distributed among a dozen charitable institutions. Part of the interest is to be held until the fund amounts to $300,000, when all the dividends are to be devoted to charity.

**They Must Read Their Own Ballot.**

RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.—There is much bitterness felt by the negroes in this state over the passage of a bill in the legislature, Thursday, providing for an election law, which provides that all boxes shall be labelled, and that voters shall approach the poll one at a time and place their several ballots in the proper boxes. The bill will seriously affect the illiterate negro element in the state.

**A Big Meeting of Farmers.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9.—The Journal's Des Moines, Iowa, special says: There will be held here on March 13, a meeting of the Farmers' alliance of Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri to perfect an organization for the purpose of breaking down the binding twine trust.

## WHITE CAPS.

**Terrible Threats Received By Two Leading Citizens of Connecticut.**

WATERBURY, Conn., March 9.—One of the leading citizens of Litchfield received a White Cap letter Wednesday, giving him a certain number of days in which to leave town. If he disobeyed his barn was to be burned. Longer delay was to be followed by the firing of his house, and if he still remained he was to be killed.

A man living in Bantam, a short distance from Litchfield, recently had a White Cap notice posted up near his residence.

# Our War Ship Nipsic.

## No Account of Its Destruction Has Reached Washington.

## THE RUMOR NOT BELIEVED.

**A Similar Story Was Received From Apia a Week Ago But It Has Not Been Confirmed or Denied—Our Present Power at Samoa—The Next Vessel to Arrive From There Expected Next Saturday.**

WASHINGTON, March 9.—At the state and navy departments no information concerning the alleged blowing up of the American warship Nipsic by the German covette Olga, at Apia, has been received. It is generally disbelieved at the departments and by naval officers that such an occurrence has taken place. A similar story was received from Apia a week ago but it could not be either affirmed or denied.

The nearest cable station to Apia is at Auckland, New Zealand, and this is distant a week's journey. The United States steamships Trenton and Vandalia are supposed at the navy department to have reached Apia during the latter week in February. The United States steamer Nipsic has been stationed at Apia for some time, and was probably joined by the other two vessels before the alleged occurrence took place.

The navy department usually receives prompt advices concerning the movements and conditions of all the United States vessels, and it is thought here, that if such an event had occurred the department would have been informed of it at the earliest moment.

The United States Npsic is a bark-rigged vessel, with six guns, mostly smoothbore and is unarmored. The Vandalia and the Trenton are also unarmored and have ten and eight guns respectively, few of which are rifled.

**Anxiously Awaiting Next Saturday.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The arrival here of the next steamer from Samoa, which is due on the 16th inst., is awaited with great interest. The steamer Mariposa will leave here to day for Auckland via Samoan islands, carrying passengers and mails. It will be fully a month before another steamer leaves for the islands.

## THOSE BOOMERS.

**Their Numbers Increased by Hundreds Daily and Still They Come.**

WICHITA, Kan., March 9.—T. Blake, a merchant of Purcell, I. T., arrived here Thursday night and said that trains are daily bringing there from 100 to 150 persons. Wednesday 160 families reached the place from Michigan. Many are in destitute circumstances.

They say they are willing to wait thirty days longer, and if there is then no proclamation they will enter, for they might as well risk losing their lives as their rights, and think that no one will attempt to remove them. A train of one hundred red wagons loaded with provisions left Kiowa Thursday. They go to the western part of the country.

The greatest fear at present felt by the people on the line is that the boomers will become impatient and in a body move upon the claims they have staked out, and that a conflict with the soldiers will result. There is no likelihood of an invasion at present, as Hill and Cole, the acknowledged leaders, who were seen last night, both think it best, in view of late developments, to wait for a few weeks at least.

**A Double Tragedy at Fostoria, Ohio.**

FOSTORIA, O., March 9.—A terrible tragedy was enacted here Thursday night. A few weeks ago William Gessner, a glass worker, went to Findlay to work, leaving his wife with her parents in this city. That night he unexpectedly appeared, and, going to his wife's parents home, called her to the door. He said something and then she was heard to say "No." A second later a shot from a revolver was heard, and the young woman staggered back into the room with a bullet in her hip. Her husband followed her and shot her again in the neck, and she fell to the floor dying. The husband turned and shot himself through the neck, falling dead on the steps. The murdered woman was young and handsome, and no cause but jealousy is known for the terrible act.

**Noted Counterfeiters Arrested.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 9.—United States Marshal Faulkinburg arrested in Conway county yesterday Martin Thorp and William Garner, leaders of the most extensive gang of counterfeiters in the southwest. The officers have been on the track of the men for months. An immense sum of bogus money, comprising $5, $10 and $20 imitation gold pieces, was also secured. Over a dozen persons are implicated, comprising some well known people of Perry and Saline counties. Thorp and Garner have been bound over. The arrest causes a great sensation.

**A Coveted Canon.**

HELENA, Mont., March 9.—Wednesday night 300 men left Butte for Jefferson canon, armed with Winchester rifles. They were employes of the Union Pacific Railroad company, and were under the captaincy of a man named Kenna, an employe of the road. They had camp equipments, and their instructions were to hold the canon at all hazards. A large number of Northern Pacific men have started from Helena for the same place, and it is certain that there will be trouble over the possession of the canon.

# Conspicuous Metals.

## Iron and Copper Prominent in Business Transactions.

## OTHER TRADE FEATURES.

**Railroad Earnings Show a Larger Traffic Than at the Present Time Last Year. Effect of Several Important Failures. A Large Foreign Trade Reported.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review says: A suspension of Reading iron works and a panic in copper have made metals conspicuous during the past week. In many other directions, however, there are still signs of improvement; the demand for money has rather strengthened, the railroad earnings continue to indicate a traffic larger than that of last year, and the bank clearings exceed those of last year by about 10 per cent., with gains much more widely distributed than usual. But for several important failures and the uncertain prospects of speculation the outlook would be altogether more favorable.

The failure of an important iron establishment has checked at least for the moment a feeling of increasing confidence which seems to have been due less to any increase in demand than to a decrease in pressure to sell. At Pittsburg prices were a little better, and at Philadelphia and New York were firm without advance. It was understood that some diminunition in weekly output had been effected in February. But the Reading failure with the prospect that large works may be closed for a time, has so changed the feeling that buyers are likely to be conservative, and any pressure to sell would weaken prices.

In bar iron and plate there is no improvement, rails are unchanged without further sales reported, nails are weak, and the market for structural iron is slow and unsatisfactory. The coal market is also despondent, that a meeting of the companies is expected next Tuesday to protest against the state of things prevailing, and, it is said, to reduce the schedule of prices. But actual sales are reported about fifty cents below the schedule already. The output is over 887,000 tons below last year's, and yet the accumulated stock at Port Richmond alone is reported at 230,000 tons. The market for bituminous coal is also dull.

The panic at Paris, precipitated by the suicide of the managing director of the Comptoir d' Escompte, was followed by a run on that institution in which $7,500,000 were withdrawn in a day. The danger is said to be not over, but the copper syndicate is supposed to have been much relieved by consent of the American mines to reduce their output from 15 to 25 per cent. In February, however, the syndicate had to take 10,000 tons while the rates were only 1,397 tons, and an outlay of $2,800,000 per month must ultimately prove trying. The price of copper here declined only to fifteen and three-fourths cents to March, but fluctuations in copper stocks at Boston were severe.

In tin there was not much change, though the supply increased 1,700 tons last month. Lead is inactive, at 3.7 cents. Oil has risen a fraction, but coffee has again been advanced nearly one cent to nineteen cents.

The market for pork product is stronger, with mess pork fifty cents higher, at $12 50. After declining sharply to ninety-four and three-quarter cents, a fall of three cents, wheat rose to ninety-six cents on Thursday, but declined half a cent on Friday. The decline was due to further information of the large stocks remaining in Dakota alone, according to the latest figures, about eleven million bushels. But on Thursday there was some buying for export to France, and a quick advance. Corn and oats have risen half a cent each, with but moderate transactions.

The price of cotton has been maintained in spite of news that the overland movement in February had reached 80,000 to 90,000 bales. Reports from Cuba helped an advance of three-sixteenths in raw sugar, but leather is again a shade weaker for some grades, and the tone of the wool market is depressed both by the conservative demands of manufacturers, many of whom are running only half time, and by reports that the spring clip is likely to show an increase of 20 per cent.

The dry goods market has been irregular, but equal to expectations, with fair transactions in men's wear goods for the season, and an active jobbing trade in cottons. Prints are irregular, but print cloths a shade stronger.

Reports from interior towns generally indicate improvement in the volume of business and in the demand for money, which is still, however, in ample supply at nearly all points for legitimate demands. The reports of slow collections continue, but are not more unfavorable than heretofore, and recent failures of more than usual importance do not appear to have caused disturbance.

The foreign trade continues large, exports exceeding last year's about one per cent. and imports about 4½ per cent., and the rate of foreign exchange remains unaltered, though money here has been rather dearer.

During the past week the treasury has taken in only $600,000 more than it has disbursed, but withdrawals for Europe do not reappear as yet. The stock market has been dull, irregular and somewhat depressed, but transactions have been mainly confined to the traders on the floor, and the hope of success in organizing the interstate compact still sustains holders. The general average of prices for commodities has declined during the week about a third of 1 per cent.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 241, and for Canada 40, or a total of 281; as compared with a total of 232 last week and 270 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 253, made up of 195 in the United States and and 58 in the Dominion of Canada.

**Austin Corbin Not Seriously Ill.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—The reported serious illness of Austin Corbin is exaggerated. He contracted a slight cold several days ago which confined him to his house one day, but he is now down town attending to business as usual.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

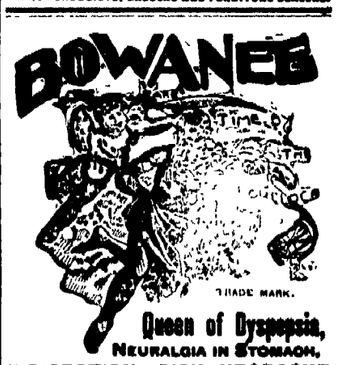
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

POLISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c. from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture. 25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

BOWANEE



TRADE MARK.

Queen of Dyspepsia,

NEURALGIA IN STOMACH,

INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,

CONSTIPATION, NERVOUS DEBILITY,

AND ALL TROUBLES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

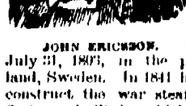
Try it, and you will find for once you have not been deceived. For sale by your druggist.

BOWANEE MEDICINE CO., Dayton, Ohio.


## DEATH OF A FAMOUS INVENTOR.

**Captain John Ericsson Dies After a Brief Illness at His Home in New York.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—Capt. John Ericsson, the famous Swedish engineer, who designed the ironclad Monitor and launched her complete in one hundred days, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 36 Beach street, this city. He had been ill for only one week when a physician was called in. Owing to his advanced age Mr. Ericsson failed to rally. The deceased was born July 31, 1803, in the province of Wermland, Sweden. In 1841 he was employed to construct the war steamer Princeton, the first ever built in which the propelling machinery was below the water line and out of reach of shot. He will be best known in connection with the "monitors" (so called from the name of the first one), iron ships with revolving turrets for the guns.



JOHN ERICSSON.

**Trouble at Panama.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—A letter from Aspinwall says that trouble can hardly be averted when work on the Panama canal is actually stopped, as it will be March 15. There has been a gradual reduction in the force for several months, until now there are about ten thousand men left, and these are living in camps all along the line of the canal. The men will be left without money or work and with little food. They are made up of negroes and imported cheap labor of various nationalities. It is feared they will not only try to take possession of the Panama railroad, but that a revolution which is reported brewing in the interior may break out at the same time.

**Funeral of Miss Mary L. Booth.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Miss Mary Louise Booth, the well known authoress, and for several years past the editress of Harper's Bazar, were delivered yesterday at her late residence, 101 East Fifty-ninth street. The parlors were filled with friends of the deceased, many of whom have won fame in the literary field. The floral tributes were many and choice. The Rev. Arthur Eaton, assistant rector of St. George's church, officiated at the last sad rites. The interment was at Cypress Hill cemetery.

**He Would Have Sold His Vote.**

DENVER, Col., March 9.—The house of representatives yesterday expelled Thomas E. Mitchell, one of the representatives from Arapahoe county, for having entered into a corrupt bargain to vote for a candidate for United States senator at the late senatorial election in this state.

**Second Anniversary of Beecher's Death.**

NEW YORK, March 9.—The tomb of Henry Ward Beecher, in Greenwood cemetery, was strewn with flowers yesterday by a number of visitors. It was the second anniversary of the great orator's death. A memorial service was held in Plymouth church last night.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# THE MARION DAILY STAR

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SATURDAY, - - - MARCH 4


There are "American colonies" in various foreign countries. Ordinarily they are made up of the best class of American citizens. In one country, however, the "American colony," the discovery so called, is made up of persons who have left their country because that country's law requiring property would not be compatible with either their personal comfort or their personal freedom. For some years past Canada has been the home of many of the absconding bank cashiers, city treasurers, boodle aldermen, confidence operators and the like, whom our imperfect extradition laws allow to live there in freedom and in the enjoyment of as much social distinction as their fraudulently acquired wealth can buy. A second case appeared on the horizon of the Dorcliester penitentiary convict, and there is need of prompt action on the part of the American colony in Canada for the preservation of their privileges and immunities. A meddlesome member of the Dominion Parliament has introduced a bill with an intimation the Canadian government is hard down to the government of the United States in its present policy of embezzlement and kindred offenses. It is evident that the passage of such a bill would compel the American colony to seek homes on some other continent than North America. The pens of intercourse to Great Britain, even by the first cabin, is not very large, but those voluntary exiles have such a love of country that they cannot bring themselves to cross the ocean, and they have resolved to raise a defense fund and if that the above one fell in Parliament.

Mrs. Cleveland, the famous beauties of the Roman Empire, has been visiting the French capital. She has naturally been paying due attention to Boulanger the world-be Imitable Napoleon. Mrs. Cleveland does not consider Boulanger a Cæsar. There is something more attractive in her features a house than in the features pictured. This is a fair compliment. Boulanger, Mrs. Cleveland truthfully says, has made himself known only by his negative qualities. He thinks in the downside of the moral scale, and he is not prepared to believe that Boulanger can do anything very remarkable. Boulanger in power would be the beginning of political chaos and open an era of gross materialism. Mrs. Cleveland is learned and a judge of men. Her opinion is worth something.

The stock figures that statement that cotton bolls have ripened this week at the front is announced as part of the usual annual statement. There has never been such a prevalence of lying before in the history of the cotton worm. Why, if cotton had not been worth more than ten cents for raising on the bottom of a flume—a process by the bye, that destroys the value of the bottom—it would have started long ago instead of prospering as they have.

Those who are interested in the prosperity of the southern states will not be alarmed by the failure of a few cotton crops, and the failure of a few cotton crops will not be a bar to the future prosperity of the South. Cotton, Rubber, Pepper, Mulberry and Noble are productive of Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton and Vanderbilt. The other half of the Cabinet are graduates of "the university of hard knocks," as Talmage would say.

President Harrison will not allow himself to be hurried by importunate office-seekers. There is not likely to be much delay about filling the important vacancies, but the responsible appointments will be carefully considered and made at leisure.

There is a general impression that while Delaware is a pretty small state, it is pretty big enough to contain Mr. Bayard for the rest of his days without crowding any of the other inhabitants.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL

### AWAITING SENTENCE

**The Criminal Cases Close with the Conviction of Jack Lazalere.**

The criminal cases relating to the murder of Wallace ended at noon today in the jury finding Jack Lazalere guilty as charged, and the same as Mrs. Fritz, Dan Fritz and Lizzie Lazalere.

Motions for a new trial are pending and will be argued at the court this evening. If motions are overruled the court will then announce the sentences. The offense is punishable by either of both fine and imprisonment, and abatement of the homes.

**The Martyr of Circumstances.**

The appearance of the Philomathean Dramatic Company in their "Martyr of Circumstances," Friday evening, was not greeted by as large an audience as was anticipated, for, owing to bad weather and other circumstances, Normal Hall was but little more than half filled.

The play is a melodrama, of some merit, and it was rendered fairly creditably for amateurs.

# Serious Loss By Fire

## A Business Block in Louisville Entirely Destroyed.

## SEVERAL FIREMEN INJURED

**People Imprisoned Within the Burning Building Rescued With Great Difficulty. Flame Wills Entered Near Bellefonte, Pennsylvania—Other Fire Items.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—The most disastrous fire in case of property that has occurred here in years broke out at noon yesterday in the basement of Kaufman & Stranahan's clothing store, 421 to 425 West Market street. Alarms from two other points turned in at the same time drew the attention of the fire department, and there was some delay in getting at work. It had been minutes after the alarm the flames had spread through Kaufman & Stranahan's three large stores, and was leaping from the fourth door through the roof.

Soon after the roof fell, and a minute later the large building of the sash works. When one of these the rear of H. Garland Co.'s goods store were down, and the fire reached Long and Bonnie. At the first appearance of danger of employes from Kaufman and Stranahan's and the adjoining houses and poured into the street. Their escape was also in by the flames and with difficulty escaped from the second floor. The stores where the fire started were built completely of one of the most important points in the center of the city.

A strong west wind was blowing and when flames were the next each was already burning in the top floor, and the roof fell on sending a mass of flames upon the large structures in the center of the block, it seemed inevitable that the eastern half would burn. After a hard fight however, the firemen gained control and confined the flames to the upper floors of western place. One fireman was pinned by and received slightly hurt.

One of the Kaufman & Stranahan buildings was owned by H. Weiler Sons estate of New York, the owner of the first. The small building was owned by the W. P. Garland estate.

The losses are: Kaufman & Stranahan, stock, $250,000; Kaufman & Stranahan, buildings, $60,000; Kaufman's building, $15,000; Garland, stock, $30,000; Garland, building, $6,000. Aggregate losses, including smaller sufferers, $425,000. Total insurance, $225,000.

The insurance is distributed in $5,000 and under, among companies represented here.

**Mill and Grain Burned.**

BELLEFONTE, Pa., March 4.—Yesterday fire broke out in the steam power flouring mill of Harris & Son, at Centre Hall, about eight miles south of here, and owing to the high wind and inefficiency of the fire department, could not be gotten under control and the mill, a large frame building adjoining and a dwelling house, all the property of Harris & Son, together with the large grain house and warehouse of Bellefonte & Centre Co., were entirely destroyed. Both grain houses burned were filled with grain. Loss, $40,000 on the Harris & Son mill and $7,000 with $1,500 insurance and Bellefonte Co. $10,000 with little or no insurance. Cause of the fire is not known.

**Furniture and Carpets Destroyed.**

HARTFORD, March 4.—A fire in the furniture warerooms of Morton D. Jones destroyed the building and stock. The stock was valued at $20,000; fully insured. The stock of the carpet warerooms of Lewis & Jones, adjoining, was badly ruined by smoke and water. The loss estimated is low at $25,000 to $30,000.

**Depot, Cottage, Cars and Residence.**

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Union depot, transfer tracks and a number of cars of the Louisville & Nashville and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & Chicago railroads, with the cars & Indiana and a lot of other freight and Mrs. Wheeler residence were burned at Kenwood, Texas and adjoining.

**Penitentiary Shops Burned.**

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.—The State Penitentiary at Brandon was burned to the ground this morning. Loss $50,000; insurance $20,000. The convicts were taken to the penitentiary at Jackson.

**Fire in an Orphan Asylum.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—A resident fire broke out in the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, adjoining the Cathedral, on Logan Square, this morning. Loss $10,000; insurance $5,000. The children were all rescued without injury.

**Business Portion Burned.**

SHARON, Mo., March 4.—Fire broke out last night destroying the business part of town. Ten stores and four dwellings were burned. The loss is about $50,000; insurance $15,000.

**The Chicago Visit a Failure.**

CHICAGO, March 4.—R. R. Morris, of London, the representative of the Empire, of that city, whose purpose it is to consolidate the great newspapers of the country into one company, has left this city for New York. The mission here, being a fruitless one, so far as the Chicago newspapers are concerned.

### A SONG OF THE SUNSET LAND

Before the soft light of the sunset land
In the land where the long years round the year
Where we see the sky and sunset and
By the ripples and billows of the sea
Where the brown sedge waves, dodge and
Where the water's color is the sunset land

Through the tranquil plains of the sunset land
Where the sunset breathes in a dream
And the days sing to the music of sunset
Where the song lasting and the work is
Seem like a part of a ceaseless hymn
Of the soul that knows of the sunset land

In the more vital peaks of the sunset land
As they rise in the clouds to soar in
In sublime radiance, there and rest
Where sunset has power, by the magic
Where in the wind, through their
Of the orange and gold of the sunset land

Till the valley plains of the sunset land
Where the sunset doth in the sunset
In the wake of breezes sweet and
Where the rainbow's gay in a song
Across the haze in the fair days
In the dreamy hush of the sunset land

By the wind now speaking of the sunset land
Where the ripples now and
Where the sunset
And that as we
And that as we
And the shade and the
Falls where the
Of the sunset land

—Ernest McCulley.

# SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

## SUBJECTS OF INTEREST TO PROGRESSIVE WOMEN AND MEN.

**Automatic Restoration Knives in France. The Game of Ecrasement, and Less Easy of Solution Than It Appears to Amateurs.**

Roll a piece of flannel into a cylindrical form, tie it firmly together and sew it upon a narrower piece of black silk, as is illustrated in Fig. 1 in the cut. If properly made the top of flannel will be wide enough to rest a coin upon the top. Place the whole arrangement in a wide plate and the game of "the sunset" is ready to be played.

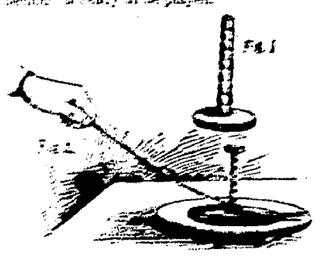


Fig. 1

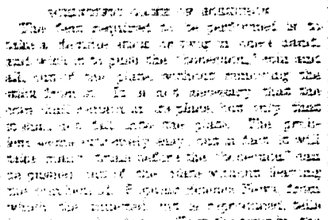


Fig. 2

SUNSET GAME OF ECRASEMENT.

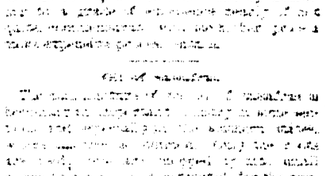
The feat required to be performed is to take a dexterous stroke or fling at one edge, and make it so pass the "sunset," and not fall, out of the plate, without removing the coin from it. It is not necessary that the coin shall remain at the plate, but only that it shall not fall into the plate. The principle involved is very simple, but it will take much practice before the "sunset" can be passed. One of the plate without leaving the coin behind. Success depends upon the proper "set" to the blow. Place the coin in the edge and press the coin down upon the plate so as to hold it there as the plate is struck. Move it all the distance of the plate against the angle formed by the bottom and the side. Here is where many failures come. The momentum carries the edge of the plate. Then with the side downward, but as the same time retard the force quickly and push the coin from you. This movement will cause the coin to leave the plate, at least one inch above the plate and a second quick movement of the hand is necessary to send the coin "over the sunset."

**Knitting and Hand Made Watches.**

The very small proportion of gentlemen and ladies who have received private lessons in watchmaking during the past few years, though known as amateurs, has put the trade in a most terrible and unequal state to new comers and to all operatives of the small class who possess a thorough knowledge of watchmaking. The former would-be watchmakers are generally found to be the most skilful workmen, and have been employed by the wholesale watch manufacturers, who have been compelled to employ them, as they have been the only men who could be found to do the work. Many of these amateurs have been employed after a short time with increased wages, and it is said that some would not possibly make a profit on the work if not the assistance of these amateurs, who are continually leaving the trade and returning to their former occupations. But I have now the trade very unfavorable."

**Producing Designs on Wire Cloth.**

An experiment showing a phase of engraving of considerable importance to the art may be witnessed from Scientific American. The experiment explained a writer in the journal referred to was originally intended for illustrating an invention of mine upon the subject, but it also exhibited some curious phenomena which is capable of considerable explanation. The process, a piece of sensitive wire cloth of any desired mesh, say from 12 to 20 to the inch, is mounted in a suitable frame to adapt it to the ruled surface of the lantern, and the wire cloth is washed lightly with copper and silver.



ENGRAVING ON WIRE CLOTH.

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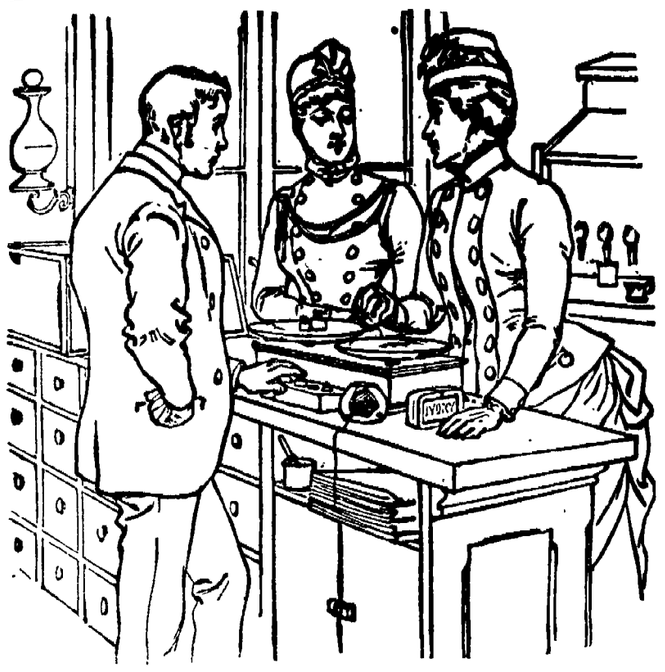
**Cost of Sensation.**

The cost of [illegible] is [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



A GOOD SUGGESTION.

ECONOMY, as wise folks say,
Is wealth pronounced another way,
So while "hard times" the people cry,
The Toilet Soaps they should not buy.
Let all who buy such Soaps take care
To weigh the cake exact and fair,
And find they pay in figures round
A dollar, more or less per pound.

What course should people then pursue?
In short, the only thing to do,
Though rich in bonds, or worldly poor,
The "IVORY SOAP" they should procure,
Which may be bought from coast to coast,
At sixteen cents per pound at most,
And does more satisfaction grant
Than all the Toilet Soaps extant.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.



# Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BERNIS, Watertown, Dakota.

## Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

## Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES. 30 Colors, 10 cents each.



# SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.



# $1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.



# INVALIDS ATTENTION!

DR. ALBERT whose wonderful cures of Nervous and Chronic Diseases have delighted his patients and astonished the medical fraternity, will be at the HOTEL MARION, MARION, O., on THURSDAY, MARCH 14th, until 3 p. m. only, where he will be pleased to meet his present and former patients, and and such others of the afflicted as are in need of medical treatment.

NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES.

DR. ALBERT will be pleased to see you at his rooms. To him you can frankly and fully state your trouble, relying implicitly upon his sympathy and discretion.

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING FOR CONSULTATION and if you are not convinced of his skill, or favorably impressed by his manner, you are under no obligation to take his advice.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH, UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK P. M.



**Take it in Time.**

"For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small thing. The first signs of pneumonia, and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co

**Condemnation.**

A Washington 7-year-old received, among numerous Christmas presents, a little pocket diary. The entry:

"Jan. 24, 1889; he didn't," created some surprise until she gave the following (in a tone of injury):

"Johnny Smith" (a little neighbor) "said he was coming over to see me and—he didn't."
—Washington Post.

**Syrup of Figs**

is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Flocken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

**A Narrow Escape.**

Col. W. K. Nelson, of Brooklyn came home one evening, feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered four days from pneumonia, and the doctors gave him up. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption saved him and he is well today.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

**A Sister to Him.**

"No, Mr. Jackson, I cannot be your wife, as my heart is already in the keeping of another, but I can be a sister to you."

"Oh! 'tis hard to thus be obliged to give you up, Maud, and still your very generous offer to be as a sister to me cannot go unaccepted. Will you be as near a real sister to me as possible?"

"Yes, George, I shall endeavor to."

"There is Jack Fourinhand's sister, for instance. Will you be as loving and attentive to me as she is to him?"

"With all my heart, George."

"Very well, then, sister mine. I shall try to be worthy—ah, I really must be going though—good night, sister." The next day Miss Maud received a package, and upon opening it discovered that it contained—horrors—two pairs of pants, six pairs of socks and a shirt. A note slipped out, and upon reading it, this is what she saw:

DEAR SISTER MAUD—I ascertained from Jack Fourinhand that his sister was in the habit of doing all of his mending. Thinking of our agreement, I bethought me of these few articles of wearing apparel, which are sadly in need of buttons and mending. I have long needed a sister that would look after my clothes, and since you have so kindly consented to act in that capacity you may commence your duties at once. Your loving brother, GEORGE.
—Peck's Sun.

**What a Physician Says.**

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:

I cheerfully furnish the following for publication.

MRS. S., age 36, cancerous face (cell cancer), had tried many physicians, and on presentation to me was a horrible sight to look upon. Nose partly eaten away, deep pits in cheeks, forehead and chin. As a last hope I put her on Loose's Extract Clover Red—large doses internally, and as a local application, I used the Solid Extract in plaster form. She improved rapidly from the first week, and in four months was entirely well. Now eighteen months since treatment, and no signs of return.

JOHN J. WEAVER.

Ulceration of the leg, (Indolent Ulcer). Recovered entirely after three months' treatment with Red Clover Tonic and Solid Extract Dressing. Now over year and no sign of return.

WALTER W. HUME.

Cancer of Lip and Skin Disease. Entirely cured with three months' treatment with Red Clover Tonic and Solid Extract Dressing. Now over year and no sign of return.

H——— B———

Secondary Syphilis was entirely cured by Red Clover Tonic in three months, with none of the after results such as are left by mercury in such cases.

If you have any doubting physicians, they can write to me and I will give them a full history of each case.

DR. W. H. YARNALL

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.


# POTENCY OF FAITH.

## SOME NOTABLE EXAMPLES WHICH ILLUSTRATE ITS POWER.

**Faith Kill Quite as Potent as Faith Cure—Effects of a Practical Joke. Sentenced to Death—Gen. Johnston's Story—A Terrified Porter.**

Some time ago a girl, about 16 years of age, had a prescription made up at a chemist's. The prescription was a double one—part being for internal use, and part for external application only. The usual red "Poison" label was affixed to the bottle containing the lotion, and a verbal caution was also given. The girl having been under medical treatment for some time previous, was permitted to take and apply the medicine herself; and so careful was she that her precautions to avoid mistakes were the subject of frequent comment and occasional banter. One day a male cousin, having unfortunately resolved to play her a practical joke, transposed the labels on the bottles—which in other respects were not very much unlike—soon after the girl had taken her first dose.

In an apparently careless way her attention was directed to the bottles, and, to her horror, she discovered that she must have drunk some of the lotion. Within half an hour she had frightened herself into the belief that she was poisoned. She complained of a burning sensation in the throat and stomach, of colic, and other symptoms of poisoning. A little later she was seized with an overpowering tendency to sleep. The doctor was summoned in haste. He heard the girl's story, and applied such remedies as he thought proper. But the girl grew worse. She was sinking so rapidly that at last the frightened and hitherto silent culprit confessed what he had done. At first the girl did not believe him; and it was not until the doctor had taken a large dose from the red labeled bottle that she was convinced. Then she began to recover, and in a few hours the immediate effects of the practical joke had left her.

THOUGHT SHE WAS PARALYZED.

A well authenticated case is told of a young lady who for seven years or more has been under the impression that she is paralyzed. She looks strong and healthy, but lies all day on a couch, and has to be carried about in an invalid chair. She shrieks with pain whenever a limb is moved. Her parents have taken her to at least a dozen physicians—some of the most eminent men in London—and all agree that she is in perfect health. One of them plainly told her, after a most exhaustive examination, that she was simply wasting her parents' money, and added that he would gladly give £100 in exchange for such a constitution as hers.

Some years ago Napoleon III, while emperor of France, permitted a French physician to experiment on a convict who was sentenced to death. The condemned man was delivered to the physician, who had him strapped to a table and blindfolded, ostensibly for the purpose of being bled to death. Near the drooping head was placed a vessel of water, which, by means of a siphon arrangement, trickled audibly into a basin below, at the same moment that a superficial scratch with a needle was made right across the culprit's neck. Perfect silence was maintained, and in six minutes the man was dead.

KILLED BY A JOKE.

Gen. Johnston, leader of the Confederate armies, tells of a case that came under his own observation. He, when a lieutenant, learned that some acquaintances had concocted a plan for testing the power of imagination on the human system. The plan was that half a dozen of them should, apparently by accident, meet some particular individual and comment on his appearance of extreme illness. A healthy young man was selected for experiment, and the result of this joke was that he sickened and died.

Another case is said to have occurred in a university town in Scotland. A college porter having made himself particularly obnoxious to the students, they resolved to be revenged upon him. For this purpose they decoyed him into a room one night, held a mock inquiry into his bad behavior, and, with a great outward show of solemnity, sentenced him to be decapitated—the execution to take place at once. The terrified porter was led to a quiet corner, where stood a huge block and a keen ax; he was then blindfolded and compelled to kneel and lay his head on the block. The executioner struck him on the neck with a wet towel, and the porter was lifted up—dead!—New York Home Journal.

**Gen. Sheridan a Farmer.**

Gen. Phil Sheridan is, although it is not generally known, an Ohio farmer. Many years ago an uncle of his, John Minor, purchased the "Pigeon Roost" farm in Ohio, and settled there. Having made a small payment on the land, he set to work clearing and raising crops, but the land was poor. Sickness and the death of his wife after a long illness left John in bad financial shape. The mortgage became due, and the distressed old man, with his home full of children, was about to be sold out by the sheriff.

Phil was then a lieutenant, I think, stationed in Oregon. Hearing from his brother at home how it was going with his uncle, he sent his small earnings (and it took it all) to the rescue, bought the land, telling his uncle to remain there as long as he lived, which he did for seventeen years, without a cent of rent. The land was very cheap in that rough locality then, but since the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has tapped it on the southeast corner, making it one of the most desirable mining tracts in that township, worth not less than $150 per acre, the sympathetic, kindhearted lieutenant of thirty years ago has lost nothing by his investment, besides the pleasant and gratifying thought of saving a home for his old uncle during his lifetime.

The present tenant of the "Pigeon Roost" farm is Billy Sharkey, the son of one of the veterans that followed the general up and down the Shenandoah valley, and when a storm damaged his crops, the general sent word to his agent not to charge him any cash rent if he had bad luck.—Ben: Perley Poore.

**Temperature of the Skin.**

Though the interior of the body retains a quite constant heat of 98 to 100 degrees, the temperature of the skin varies considerably in different parts. Professor Kunkel, at Wurzburg, has just found that in the face in adult men it ranges from 83 to 89 degrees. The skin of the more exposed parts of the body, the nose and the ears, shows a lower temperature, seldom exceeding 75 degrees, and even descending to 71.5. The highest surface temperature appears in men in the full vigor of life, and the remarkable fact is observed that the skin of children is cooler than that of adults—being from 77 to 84 degrees.—Arkansaw Traveler.

## THE HOTEL KITCHEN DOOR.

**Many Curious Charities Dispensed by Hotel Men in New York.**

"There goes one of them," said Clerk Hord, of the Victoria hotel.

He pointed to a neatly dressed and gentlemanly appearing man, who was climbing up the first flight of stairs from the office. He had been talking about the charities dispensed by the hotels, and had remarked that few people had any idea of the amount given away by hotel proprietors every day.

"I don't believe there's a hotel in New York which does not daily feed a great many poor families. Naturally there is a good deal of waste, especially where hotels are run on the American plan at so much a day, and there could be no better way of disposing of the surplus. Every morning at the back kitchen door of the Victoria you will find a score or more of poor people waiting for their dole. The same sight can be seen at all the other hotels."

"But about our friend who just went up stairs? What has he to do with this back door business?"

"Oh, that's a horse of another color. We have three grades of charities. First there are the poor people who make no disguise of their poverty and go direct to the kitchen door. Then we have the semi-respectable element that comes to the counter and asks for something to eat. If they look shabby, as they generally do, we refer them to the kitchen, where the servants eat, and they get a good meal. But they can't get it every day. We keep tally on the faces of these fellows, and when they try to become chronic we chase them off. The third class is the most interesting. It is eminently genteel, like the man you saw climbing the stairs to the dining room a few minutes ago. For one reason or another a man may be stranded in a big town like this for days at a time. He has no friends, and until relief comes he is half desperate. Scarcely a day passes when one of this class does not come in here to the desk, tell his story, and ask us to give him something to eat. He is well dressed. There is nothing in his appearance that would offend any of the guests in the dining room, which is a matter we have to consider, of course. We ask if he has ever been here before. He says no. If he was a regular we should know him in a minute, for we don't propose to run a caravansary for beats or tramps. Then, in order to make him feel the embarrassment of his position as little as possible, we give him a note to present to the head waiter when he enters the dining room, and he is treated with just the same courtesy as one of the regular guests.

"Do you know it is a funny thing, but we have entertained many an angel unawares in this way. Not a great while ago a very impressive looking man came to the desk, and, saying he was in bad luck and a perfect stranger in the city, asked us to give him a breakfast. He said he had just landed from Australia and was awaiting a remittance from England. Well, we took no stock in that part of his story, but he got the breakfast all the same, and he was most profuse in his thanks. It must have been nearly a month before we saw him again. Then he entered the hotel very modestly, recognized the clerk who had befriended him and asked for a suite of rooms on the parlor floor. At the same time he asked the clerk to take care of about £2,000, mostly in English money. It turned out that he was the young son of an English lord, who had been trotting around the globe and had simply missed connections when he reached New York. He was with us for three months, and before he left had knocked a large hole in that £2,000.

"I could mention a great many other instances where our charity patients have turned up tramps. That's pure luck. We never think of it when we oblige them, but we naturally get the benefit if their ship comes in."

"You will never find such charities dispensed," said Clerk Wall, of the Hoffman, "at hotels where all the dining is done a la carte, as it is here. Whatever charities we have to give are bestowed outright in money. You can see at a glance that where every meal is cooked to order there can't be the waste there would be in a hotel run on the American plan, at so much a day, where more or less waste is always to be found."—New York Sun

**Beggars' Day in Mexico.**

Throughout the length and breadth of Mexico Saturday is known as "beggars' day," when, under special countenance of church and state, mendicants of all degrees and both sexes levy demands upon people with the utmost confidence. Out of their coverts and lairs they swarm in incredible numbers—the blind, the halt, the lame and the lazy—and before sunrise on the morning aforesaid the streets are literally filled with them. First they make a tour of the shops and markets, and the obliging merchants, in anticipation of their coming, have laid by a store of small coin for the occasion. To refuse to give would be a bad advertisement, for among these professional mendicants are many good customers for the rest of the week. Then they bie themselves, with their rags and crutches, to the sanctuaries, and after mass is over and the churches deserted they patrol every street, leaving not a house unvisited or a person unsolicited.—Philadelphia Record.

**New Industry in Sweden.**

A new industry has lately sprung up in Sweden, and promises shortly to become a most important one. Oil for illuminating purposes is now manufactured in that country from the stumps and roots that remain in the forests after the timber has been cut. These have been subjected to a process of dry distillation, and besides wood oil many other products are obtained, amongst them turpentine, creosote, acetic acid, wood charcoal, tar oils, etc. This oil cannot be used in ordinary lamps, as containing a large proportion of carbon it gives off a great deal of smoke during combustion. When mixed with benzine, however, it may be used in ordinary benzine lamps; but when burned alone a special lamp must be adopted. The trees that furnish the greatest amount of oil are the pine and fir. There are now about forty establishments engaged in this manufacture in Sweden.—Boston Budget.

**The English Negro Minstrel.**

One of the greatest nuisances of the day was the negro minstrel. I do not know of anything more distressing than the English imitation of the American negro's peculiarities. This style of fun does not, I should say, bear transplanting. The English minstrel is vulgar, awkward and coarse; he is never by any chance funny; there is no real wit in him. The darky humor is spontaneous and genial. The English negro minstrels are simply types of very bad rejected Music hall talent of the lowest grade disguised behind a coating of burnt cork. Their dress is in imitation of our minstrels. These men go about and howl under the coaches and will not leave until they receive something.—New York World.

## ESTATES OF LORDS.

### A GLIMPSE OF THE GREAT COUNTRY HOMES OF TITLED ENGLISHMEN.

**How a Palace in the Town and a Paradise in the Country Are Maintained—Warnings to Trespassers—A Few Criticisms.**

The great country homes of rich and titled Englishmen are something staggering. Almost anybody has sense enough to know that dukes and lesser gentry live in better style than most folks, but how many who have not seen one of these estates realize their immensity? How many chance to know that an English nobleman often resides in an edifice whose main door is two miles from the front gate? Do not begin comparing such a place mentally with single holdings in America like the old Sullivan farm in Illinois. There isn't even this unction for Yankee pride, for these homes are not farms at all, but vast inclosures of garden, field, hill, vale, meadow, copse, and forest solely for the enjoyment of the owners and their families. Nothing is usually "raised" on them except what may be used by the immediate residents, their servants, and stock.

The income for the maintenance of such a home comes from outside rents, for the possessor of a castle set in the midst of a private park ten square miles in extent may also own a huge slice in the heart of London, half a dozen villages in the neighborhood of his home and two-thirds of a county in Ireland. It is with the enormous rentals squeezed out of these that a palace in town and a paradise in the country quite as large and probably much finer than the original Eden are maintained. I have driven through parks owned by plain misters; one actually belonged to a Smith—it was "Colebrook," near Tunbridge Wells—larger than Lincoln park, while I have also been in the domains of more distinguished parties whose grounds, with the adjoining demesne, would afford more than room enough for the whole city of Chicago. Eridge Park, in the heart of Kent, home of the Marquis of Abergavenny, just seen, is, with the accompanying contiguous property, seven miles long by five wide. The pleasure part alone contains 3,500 acres.

NOT FOR THE PUBLIC.

This and similar estates are not open to the public, though portions of many of them can be seen on stated days. They are entirely for the comfort of my lord and family and such friends as they may choose to invite to walk, ride, drive, shoot and otherwise disport therein. Some of the gunning grounds, left wild only that his lordship and cronies may in fall and winter pop over the tenderly preserved pheasant and grouse, are extensive enough to build towns upon. How would the American sportsman, accustomed to ramming right into any farmer's woods and fields in quest of his prairie chicken and partridge, like that? A little figuring and inquiry make it possible to learn who is the steward in charge of almost any one of these grand inclosures, and from him admission to the parks is usually obtainable. But otherwise boards duly lettered are up everywhere, warning away the trespasser and giving him careful notice that if he is a man he will be prosecuted; if a cat, destroyed.

The buildings in the vicinage belonging to the estate are often marked by the crest or else the initial of the owner, and sometimes the "A" for Abergavenny, "B" for Beaufort, "C" for Cairnes, "D" for Devonshire, and so on through the whole peerage alphabet, may be seen upon a majority of the cottages, ale houses and other structures for miles around. A friend was telling me that on his first visit to the English country he struck into a "G" neighborhood—a Grafton, Greenville, Gainsborough or Gower, it doesn't matter which. He didn't know at first what it stood for, but from the magnitude and splendor of the estate, the universal deference accorded to its unseen owner and the initial letter, all combined, he thought perhaps he had at last reached the place where God lived.

A FEW CRITICISMS.

Of the extent and beauty of such an estate as Eridge, for instance, its scores of servants in castle, gardens, parks and fields, its imposing residence and magnificent surroundings, it is next to impossible to tell. It seems ungracious to return the courtesy of admission with criticism, but few who behold its vastness and grandeur can help thinking of this and like domains that they are too much to be held in perpetuity for the personal delectation of single families. No one household has the capacity to enjoy such colossal homesteads while rent racked tenants fight their hard lives on pinched Irish farms or in the crowded slums of London.

Why not cut up these gigantic homesteads and rent or sell the bulk of them to other people before the 35,000,000 souls of England, now living on an area not much larger than the state of Illinois, weary of such inequality? Of all brutes the Anglo Saxon, once convinced that he is wronged, is the worst an inscrutable Providence is known to have yet fashioned. Who can say that some day, sick of grinding a hopeless life along in the country hovel or with a crowd of wretched families like his own in the murky tenement of a London alley, while my lord keeps merely for his pleasure grounds fertile hills and valleys which can only be seen across with a spy glass or compassed by a hard day's walk, this same brute may not rise in his ugly might and scrawl a new page of history beside which the bloody record of the French revolution shall read like a pastoral poem?—London Cor. Chicago Tribune.

**Hon. A. G. Thurman's Father.**

An early friend of the Hon. Allen G. Thurman recalls that the Ohio statesman's father, Pleasant Thurman, was a carpenter of shiftless habits, but of a religious turn of mind. Now and then he preached, and in old fashioned Methodist "revivals" he was a great shouter. Allen was a slender, tow headed boy, pale and delicate and quiet in habits. He was not noted for brilliancy, but was careful and industrious. Before he was admitted to the bar he was a saddler, and while working at that trade he met a Miss McArthur, daughter of a man of wealth and social rank. He asked the privilege of escorting her home from the gathering where they first met, but she rather haughtily refused him, not wishing to associate with "a mere mechanic." But she afterward changed her mind and became Mrs. Thurman.—New York Tribune.

**The Puget Sound Commune.**

The communistic colony at Port Angeles, on Puget sound, now numbers 150 persons. They own 2,000 acres of land, and expect to build and operate a sawmill soon. Unlike other successful colonies, they profess no religious basis, and cast aside creed.—Chicago Times.


# FAST TRAINS OVER THE ERIE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

| WESTWARD. | DEPART. |
|---|---|
| No. 7, daily except Sunday | 10.50 a.m. |
| No. 5, daily | 2.55 p.m. |
| No. 37, Way, daily except Sunday | 8.20 a.m. |
| No. 3, daily | 11.05 p.m. |

| EASTWARD. | DEPART. |
|---|---|
| No. 12, daily | 5.20 a.m. |
| No. 6, daily except Sunday | 12.06 p.m. |
| No. 38, daily except Sunday | 3.30 p.m. |
| No. 8, daily | 10.45 p.m. |

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. H. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. G. RINERSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.



# CHICAGO & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

*With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the*

## Attractive Low Rates

*Via this line.*

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1888.

EASTWARD.

| | No. 8. | No. 10. | No. 12 | No. 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Chicago | 2 25‡ | 8.45‖ | 8.10‡ | 3.15‡ |
| " Archer Avenue | 2 35 | 8.55 | 8.20 | 3.45 |
| " Englewood | 2 55 | 9.15 | 8.40 | 6.05 |
| " Hammond | 3.25 | 9.45 | 9.15 | 6.40 |
| " Crown Point | ..... | 10.19 | 9.42 | 7.35 |
| " Kouts | ..... | 11.01 | ..... | 8.28 |
| " North Judson | ..... | 11.31 | *10.55 | 9.00 |
| " Rochester | 5.40 | 2 35‡ | 11.56 | ..... |
| " Akron | ..... | 4.01 | *12.16‖ | ..... |
| " Newton | 6.10 | 4.25 | 12.37 | No. 18 |
| " Bolivar | ..... | 4.38 | ..... | ..... |
| " Huntington | 6.55 | 5.25 | 1.15 | 6.05‖ |
| " Kingsland | ..... | 5.05 | ..... | * 6.30 |
| " Decatur | 7.45 | 5 33 | 2.12 | 7.35 |
| " Enterprise | ..... | 4 10 | 2.40 | 8.00 |
| " Spencerville | ..... | 4.44 | 3.05 | 8.40 |
| " Lima | 8 55 | 5 12 | 3.25 | 9.45 |
| " Preston | ..... | 5 45 | ..... | *10.20 |
| " Kenton | 9.43 | 6.16 | 4.15 | 10.55 |
| Ar. Marion | 10 30 | 7.15 | 5 00 | 12.01‡ |
| " New York | 11.07 | ..... | 7 57 | ..... |
| " Boston | 6 15‖ | ..... | 12.40‡ | ..... |

WESTWARD.

| | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 5. | No. 17. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Marion | 8.06‖ | 11.20‡ | 3 15‡ | 3.30‡ |
| " Kenton | 8 50 | 12 10‖ | 3 55 | 4 45 |
| " Preston | 9 17 | ..... | ..... | * 5.25 |
| " Lima | 9 45 | 1 06 | 4.38 | 6.15 |
| " Spencerville | 10.14 | ..... | ..... | 6.55 |
| " Enterprise | 10 45 | 1.50 | 5.22 | 7.40 |
| " Decatur | 11 20 | 2 27 | 5.50 | 8.40 |
| " Kingsland | 11.58 | ..... | ..... | 9.31 |
| " Huntington | 1 06‡ | 3 25 | 6.50 | 10 30 |
| " Bolivar | 1.42 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " Newton | 1.45 | 4 08 | 7 22 | ..... |
| " Akron | 2 14 | ..... | ..... | No. 15. |
| " Rochester | 2 38 | 4.45 | 8 00 | ..... |
| " North Judson | 3 51 | ..... | ..... | 6 50‖ |
| " Kouts | 4.22 | ..... | ..... | 7.25 |
| " Crown Point | 5 16 | ..... | ..... | 8.12 |
| " Hammond | 6 05 | 7 25 | 10.25 | 8.50 |
| " Englewood | 6 30 | 7.55 | 10 55 | 9 20 |
| " Archer Avenue | 7 00 | 8 15 | 11.45 | 9.60 |
| Ar. Chicago | 7 10 | 8 25 | 11.25 | 9.50 |
| Lv. New York | ..... | 8 30‡ | 5 00 | ..... |
| " Boston | ..... | 3 10 | 8 35‖ | ..... |

Nos. 8, 1, 10, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 16 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. ‖ a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.



# Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

| River Division. | No. 3. Daily except Sunday | No. 7. Daily except Sunday | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Pomeroy | 3.30pm | 5.25am | ..... | ..... |
| " Gallipolis | 4.21pm | 7.37am | ..... | ..... |
| " McArthur Jc | 5.58pm | 12.05pm | ..... | ..... |
| **Hocking Valley Division.** | **No. 1. Daily** | **No. 3. Daily** | | |
| Lv. Athens | 7.00am | 6.05pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Logan | 8.15am | 7.20pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Lancaster | 8.58am | 8.03pm | ..... | ..... |
| Ar. Columbus | 10.15am | 9.25pm | ..... | ..... |
| **Toledo Division.** | **No. 2. Daily.** | **No. 1. Daily** | | |
| Lv. Columbus | 7.00am | 4.00pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Delaware | 7.53am | 4.55pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Prospect | 8.17am | 5.20pm | ..... | ..... |
| " MARION | 8.37am | 5.41pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Up'd'ville | 8.58am | 6.35pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Carey | 9.35am | 6.55pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Fostoria | 10.05am | 7.25pm | ..... | ..... |
| Ar. Toledo | 11.25am | 8.40pm | ..... | ..... |

SOUTH BOUND.

| Toledo Division | No. 2. Daily. | No. 4. Daily | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Toledo | 7.00am | 5.00pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Fostoria | 8.23am | 6.58pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Carey | 8.55am | 7.24pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Up'd'ville | 9.15am | 8.00pm | ..... | ..... |
| " MARION | 9.53am | 8.40pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Prospect | 10.13am | 9.00pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Delaware | 10.37am | 9.24pm | ..... | ..... |
| Ar. Columbus | 11.30am | 10.30pm | ..... | ..... |
| **Hocking Valley Division.** | **No. 4. Daily** | **No. 2. Daily** | | |
| Lv. Columbus | 8.00am | 4.00pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Lancaster | 9.19am | 5.23pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Logan | 10.09am | 6.20pm | ..... | ..... |
| Ar. Athens | 11.15am | 7.30pm | ..... | ..... |
| **River Division.** | **No. 4. Daily except Sunday** | **No. 8. Daily except Sunday** | | |
| Ar. McArthur Jc | 12.05pm | 9.22am | ..... | ..... |
| " Gallipolis | 1 41pm | 1.56pm | ..... | ..... |
| " Pomeroy | 2.52pm | 3.30pm | ..... | ..... |

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 Toledo Division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALLENSTEIN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

O. B. CARE, General Supt.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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# SANFORD'S!

**$3.00** Will buy a Choice Tea Set that has heretofore cost a much larger sum.

**$3.00** Will buy a Chamber Set that nobody should miss at that figure.

**$9.75** Will buy a Dinner Set never before offered at such a low figure.

All Choicely Decorated.

☞These offers are for ONE WEEK ONLY! Don't miss seeing them.



NEW DESIGNS
—IN—
# WALL -:- PAPER!
—AT—
REASONABLE PRICES!
—AT—
WIANT'S.


FOR SALE.—House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.
62w3 GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT.—A new house of eight rooms on south West street. Inquire of Emma Kowalke, south Main street.

FOR RENT.—Rooms formerly occupied by Star office. Re-painted, re-papered, good order. Also rooms now occupied by Dr. Clark, in Fite block. Call on L. Fite.

FOR RENT.—The store-room adjoining Vail's gallery, in the Centennial block; well fitted for dry goods or other merchandise. Rent reasonable. Inquire of Jacob Keller. 90tf

FORSALE—And be removed immediately—the building occupied by Wesley Harsch, near City Hall, on South street. Will sell very cheap if sold this week. Call on John F. Uhler. 98tf

FOR SALE—Very cheap for cash, one baby carriage and one baby cradle. Inquire at this office. 98tf

CLAIRVOYANT.—Prof. Fred Howard Pierce, the celebrated Clairvoyant of Milwaukee, Wis., tells the past, present, future, troubles in love, marriage, business, loss of property, etc.; also the name or description of the one you will marry. Prices: Gents $1.00, Ladies 50 cents. At Mrs. Hatch's, east of Evangelical church


# Silk Umbrellas!

HAVING just received our new line of SILK UMBRELLAS, we are showing as fine a line of Gold Heads, Oxidized Silver Heads, Plain Black and Natural Wood Handles as there is in the city.

The silk in these goods is guaranteed.

☞Ladies, call and see them.

D. YAKE.


STAR OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 51.

—Use Foye's Italian Liniment.

—Take your laundry to Flaherty's Barber Shop.

—Will Lucas, of LaRue, was in town today on a short visit.

—Try a 25-cent meal at Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant.

—Try the Troy Steam Laundry of Dayton, Patsy Flaherty, agent.

—John Oller, of Richwood, was the guest of friends in this city Friday.

—A new line of baby carriages just received at W. C. Rapp & Co.'s.

—Rev. A. J. Wiant is at King's Creek, near Urbana, attending a funeral.

—Elmore Smith is the guest of his parents at Adelaide for a few days.

—The Louisana State Lottery drawing for this month occurs next Tuesday.

—Kid gloves in black and new spring shades, just received. SEFFNER Bros.

—Miss Emma Thomas is reported quite sick at the home of her mother, on east South street.

—The Ice Line is improving the appearance of their East street crossing by putting down new walks.

—Charles Anderson returned home this morning after an extended visit with relatives at New London.

—Rev. John Graham, of Richwood, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Garberson, on east Center street.

—J. B. Brookens and Mrs. Henry Vorhees and son are the guests of friends and relatives at Richwood.

—Ladies, call and inspect our elegant line of spring dress goods, beautiful Persian trimmings to match. SEFFNER Bros.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. [36tf

—Mr. R. O. Cunningham, who assisted in the entertainment at Music Hall Friday night, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Wallace on Center street.


# CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR EXCHANGE—100-acre farm in Union county, Ohio. Good orchard, log house and barn. Will trade on Marion county land and pay difference.

FOR SALE—25 acres on Green Camp pike, near Marion; desirable, cheap.

FOR SALE—2-acre tract in East Marion; desirable as a whole for residence or to divide.


—Buy your bread at Rupp's.

—Choice butter at Bauer's grocery.

—For neat laundry work, try Dayton Troy Steam Laundry.

—Pure Maple Molasses and Sugar, fresh, at A. D. Matthews & Son's.

—Just received, a fine assortment of baby carriages, at W. C. Rapp & Co.'s.

—New lot Jersey jackets for spring wear, just opened, at SEFFNER Bros.

—W. B. Foye keeps the largest and finest stock of Drugs and Medicines in the city. Bottom prices. All are invited to call.

—Emmet Drake was down from Nevada to witness the working of the amplified third degree in the Knights of Pythias Friday night.

—Rev. Wallace who has been on the sick list for a short time is now able to be about again and will fill his pulpit at the M. E. Church tomorrow.

—William Court and wife returned to their home in Prospect Friday morning, after a pleasant visit with the family of Geo. Watkins, on the hill.

—The LaRue Board of Education voted Monday evening to build a $20,000 school house. The Legislature will be asked for permission to bond the town.

—William Coler is improving the appearance of his residence considerably by raising the foundation. He has also erected a new barn in the rear of his residence.

—In connection with the billiard parlor Claude Walters has put up a couple of fine gold and silver watches to be drawn by some winner of a game of billiards or pool.

—Miss Minnie Weisz and Master Harry returned to their home this morning at Richwood, after a pleasant visit with the family of W. S. Bowers on south Main street.

—The craze among night telegraph operators, along the different lines at present, is playing checkers by telegraph. It appears to furnish a great deal of amusement for the players.

—N. Y., P. and O. engine 122 is now doing switching duty in the yards, engine 137 having been disabled by having its frame broken and has been taken to the Galion shops for repairs.

—Editor Holmes, of the Nevada Enterprise, of Nevada, came down Friday night to be present at the K. of P. Lodge and witness the degree work. He returned this morning via the overland route.

—There will be a series of meeting commenced at the U. B. church on Sunday, March 19th, which will be continued for several weeks. The services will be opened Sunday night by a pictorial illustration of "The Sower and the Seed."

—Mrs. Mame Whitmarsh gave a dinner party to more than thirty of her friends on Friday evening. After the extensive courses of the dinner service the party sat down to cards and the enjoyable social diversion that characterizes such occasions. The dinner was given in honor of Mrs. J. W. Alsop, and among those in attendance from Galion were Mr. and Mrs. Alsop, Mr. and Mrs. Van Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Burt and Messrs. Hays and White.

—J. J. Hopkins made a flying visit to Clifton today.

—Samuel Hoxter, of Findlay, is the guest of friends in this city.

—Daniel Marshman, of Corsica, O., visited relatives in this city today.

—Almond Francis is the guest of relatives at Waldo for a few days.

—Newt Childers has accepted a position at Prendergast's planing-mill.

—Miss Gertrude Dorward is the guest of friends and relatives at Delaware.

—W. S. VanWinkle, of Prospect, was in the city transacting business today.

—Will Criswell closed a successful term of school in district No. 4 this week.

—W. H. Romoser, of Loraine, Ohio, was the guest of relatives in this city today.

—See our new Persian braid and jet dress trimmings. SEFFNER Bros.

—Ladies' spring jackets, just received, prices very low, at SEFFNER Bros.

—Fred Tristram was in town Friday on a short visit with his parents on east Center street.

—Miss Cora Benedict, of Richwood, is in town for a few days the guests of friends and relatives.

—Art Copeland returned from Washington Friday, where he had been to attend the inauguration.

—When you want a meal, a choice lunch or oysters in any style call at Fies & Ballantine's, south Main street.

—Belleflower, Northern Spy, Greening and Baldwin apples, extra choice.
THEW & MANZ.

—Juan Frye and Miss Jane Gast returned to their home in Prospect, Friday, after a short visit with friends and relatives in this city.

—We sell Koechlin's celebrated French calcens, which are acknowledged the best goods imported. Seffner Bros., Masonic Block.

—Mrs. James Hinds is suffering from a badly sprained wrist, the result of a fall received this morning at her home on east South street.

—W. B. Foye keeps a large stock of Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder braces, and is a practical man in fitting them. Guarantees satisfaction.

—W. B. Foye purchased a lot on east Center street Wednesday, of S. T. Beerbower for $100. We learn that he will improve it soon by the erection of a fine dwelling house.

—C. H. DeLong, of Columbus, is in the city the guest of Levi Stiffler, of the Star Gallery. Mr. DeLong is the manager of the photograph gallery owned by Mr. Stiffler at Columbus.

—Mrs. J. F. Swinnerton is the guest of George B. Christian and family, having stopped off to pay her Marion friends a visit. Mrs. Swinnerton is on her way to Texas to join Mr. Swinnerton.

—Services at the Free Baptist church tomorrow as follows: Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 11 a. m., subject "Are the Wicked Annihilated?;" at 7:30 p. m., sermon. All are invited. Seats free.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: A new natural gas company is organizing for the further development of the field north of town. The capital stock will be $10,000, divided into shares of $500 each, and eighteen shares have already been subscribed.

—A benefit masquerade ball will be given by W. G. Overly at the City Hall on Wednesday, March 13th. The Opera Orchestra will furnish the music and prizes will be awarded the lady and gentleman wearing the most notable costumes.

—There will be services at the Christian church tomorrow morning and evening as follows: At 11 a. m., subject "The Vine and Branches;" 7:30 p. m., subject, "What Our Holy Religion Is and Does." All are cordially invited. W. L. Neal, Pastor.

—After the reading last night, Miss Griselda Davis gave a very pleasant luncheon at her home on east Center street. Among those present were Miss Kate R. Blair, Mr. Jed H. Lee, Mr. R. O. Cunningham, Wright H. Wallace, Mr. Kennedy and others. A delightful time was reported.

—T. H. Cory, vice president of the K. of P. B. A., was in the city over Friday night conferring with Secretary Robison. Mr. Cory travels for the association and reports the business booming. Indeed since locating here the association has grown from 600 members to the gratifying number of 1950.

—The local sports were entertained by another exhibition of sparring Thursday night, this time a white and colored man contending for the light-weight championship. Marquis of Queensbury rules prevailed and a good crowd witnessed the sport in a centrally located barn. The white man won the honors in six rounds.

—Richwood Gazette: J. W. Southard, Superintendent of the Union County Infirmary, went to Jackson township Tuesday to remove to the Infirmary a Mrs. Carter and her two daughters, aged respectively eight and fifteen. The family was in very destitute circumstances, the mother nearly blind and the father an inmate of the Marion County Infirmary.

—A large dog belonging to some parties living on Silver street is proving such a nuisance that it is dangerous for persons to pass the place with horses. It has been reported by several different parties that he has come boldly into the street and attacked them while passing. Such a nuisance as this should be looked after by the authorities as it is liable to cause some serious runaway accident.

—Secretary of State Ryan's lecture on Home Rule for Ireland, to be given at Music Hall, Friday evening, March 15th, is attracting a great deal of attention, on account of the trial now taking place between Chas. Parnell (the great Irish patriot, who has suffered more for his country's cause than any man living) and the London Times. The great triumph of Parnell, the forged letters and suicide of Piggott, and Parnell's speech in Parliament, appealing to the British people for the privilege of Ireland governing her own local affairs so far as not to be detrimental to the general interests of the British Empire with such calmness and moderation after being so persecuted and calumniated, has caused the heartfelt sympathy of the civilized world to go to him and his cause.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**

*Snow, followed in the interior by fair weather; slightly cooler; northwesterly winds.*


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THE LITERARY EVENT.

**Professors Lee and Kennedy Score a Notable Success.**

Notwithstanding the storm and various other hindrances a fair and appreciative audience greeted the talented young readers, Profs. Jed H. Lee and Wilber C. Kennedy at Music Hall on Friday night. The program was well arranged and replete with selections of an unusually high order.

The opening number was a piano solo faultlessly executed by Miss Griselda Davis, whose playing never fails to elicit hearty applause. Following this came the Legend of Bragenz, by Prof. Lee, who, after giving the necessary preliminary explanations, graphically told this beautiful story of the Tyrol maiden who risked her life to save the city of her kindred. The selection was admirably chosen and called forth well-merited applause. Mr. Wilber C. Kennedy was then introduced and in an inimitable manner gave the Oration on the Labor Question. This is a difficult selection, as it requires good facial expression. Mr. Kennedy possesses to a marked degree this most essential qualification of a successful reader and in the Oration gave evidence of his capabilities. Immediately following this came Mother and Poet by Miss Kate R. Blair, whose interpretation of the desolate mother's agony not only displayed the natural talent of this gifted lady but reflected great credit on Prof. Lee, whose pupil she has been for several months. Next the ever popular Miss Kitty Turney came before the footlights, a vision of loveliness in a cream-wool dress with dark blue velvet bodice. The little lady delighted the audience with the story of Darius Green and His Flying Machine, who in very good Anglo-Saxon remarks that "It ain't such a thunderin' sight o' fun to fly after all, especially when ye come to light."

The program was diversified by a vocal solo from R. O. Cunningham, a vocalist of rare ability, who sang Yostl's "Good Bye" with great acceptability. It is a hazardous undertaking to pose before a Marion audience as a vocalist and Mr. C. may well appreciate the encore he received. He responded very acceptably in a brief selection from Wellings. He is endowed with a rich, smooth voice of excellent range and quality and his upper tones are taken with great ease and sweetness. After the solo Mr. Kennedy gave the dagger scene from Macbeth. It is ever a difficult thing to excel in a duo-impersonation and requires a flexible voice to make effective the transition. Mr. Kennedy as Macbeth was well received and, if the words of Lady Macbeth seemed faulty, he more than made up in dramatic fervor as Macbeth. Prof. Lee followed with Claudius and Cynthia, and in this selection all the fine dramatic power of which Mr. L. is capable was fully brought out. It is the very crown of art to paint pictures so vividly that the minutest parts may stand out cameo-like and a complete sympathy exist in the loves, joys and sorrows of the characters portrayed. He brought out in a strong hand in this piece the vast Roman amphitheater, the breathless multitude and the haughty Commodus, then with a touch of fine dramatic power the shrinking victims who were to suffer death to furnish amusement for an insatiate public. There was a glare of white light over the shining sands, where stood the girl and her lover gazing with dilated, terror-stricken eyes at the white fangs and blood-shot eyes of the tigers. A moment of breathlessness and one of the beasts crouches for the attack; there is a sharp twang of a bow, a shrill hiss of an arrow and the beast struggles in his death agony; again the same swift flight of an arrow and the other rolls on the sands—dead. A great shout arises and then all eyes are turned to the archer, who is none other than the Emperor Commodus, and a great wave of horror sweeps over the vast audience as he draws back with the fatal shaft leveled at the helpless kneeling pair. A moment and the girl and her lover stand bewildered, their fettered hands freed by the sharp hiss of an arrow and, as a climax, they are bid to "Go forth free," while the multitude makes the echos ring with shouts in praise of the skill of "Commodus, the incomparable archer of Rome."

Other numbers followed, and in The Senator Entangled, Mr. Kennedy fully sustained his reputation as a dialect reader. The Blacksmith's Story was well received, and then Sockery Setting a Hen brought down the house and won hearty applause for Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Cunningham again came before the footlights, this time in that popular composition Too Late, by Streletski, and the program closed with selections from Julius Cæsar, and it was with surprise and pleasure the audience listened to this most excellent interpretation of Shakespeare.

We bespeak for these young gentlemen a brilliant and promising feature in their chosen profession.

This entertainment closes a very successful class in elocution taught by Mr. Lee, whose method has been eminently successful and whose geniality and gentlemanly bearing has won for him many friends, and he bears with him the good wishes of hosts of friends made during the months of his sojourn here.


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HEADACHE,

WEAKNESS,

On account of [illegible] connection of these diseases with the stomach, brain, heart and liver, through the sympathetic spinal system of nerves, the [illegible] and kidneys, [illegible] diagnosis or locating of her diseases be[illegible] as caused by nerve action.

comes the more difficult. The [illegible] of her disease may have neuralgia

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